

## REVIEWS

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A TEXT-BOOK OF PATHOLOGY. By WILLIAM G. MACCALLUM, M.D., Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology, Johns Hopkins University. Second edition, thoroughly revised. Pp. 1155; 575 original illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company.

THIS unique text-book of pathology has been carefully revised by the author, with the inclusion of much new matter developed by the exigencies of war, and particularly on the infectious diseases, including those caused by animal parasites, wounds, the effects of poisonous gases and the results of malnutrition. The author has summarized this new work by inserting paragraphs or by rewriting whole chapters.

The sections on shock, acid base equilibrium, hydrocephalus, immunity in tuberculosis, meningococcal infections, pneumonia after measles, influenza, cholera, leprosy, etc., have been rewritten in large part on the basis of the author's own experience. Parasitic diseases are treated in greater length because of their wider recognition and importance.

The illustrations of this valuable work are superb and a great improvement over those commonly found in text-books; in this edition several new ones have been included.

The book is now well and favorably known and constitutes a refreshing and in many respects a remarkable departure from the style of systematic text-books on pathology. It is particularly valuable for the practitioner; from the student standpoint it is lacking in certain fundamentals, which, however, may be easily supplied by lectures and works of reference.

J. A. K.

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ZIEGLER'S GENERAL PATHOLOGY. Revised by DOUGLAS SYMMERS, M.D., Director of Laboratories, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals of New York. From the eleventh revised German edition. Pp. 594; 604 illustrations. New York: William Wood & Co., 1921.

THIS standard text-book has been revised to meet primarily the needs of the medical student while preserving its usefulness as a

convenient reference for the practitioner. The revision by Dr. Symmers appears eminently satisfactory, and he has taken advantage of the opportunity of making many changes in the text and illustrations with the introduction of considerable new matter. The general arrangement of the book, which has proved so satisfactory from the standpoint of both teacher and student, has not been disturbed. There is, however, considerable room for improvement in references to literature, and the value of the book could be considerably enhanced by including a table of contents.

J. A. K.

THE AMERICAN YEAR-BOOK OF ANESTHESIA AND ANALGESIA, 1917-1918. F. H. McMECHAN, A.M., M.D., EDITOR. Pp. 483; many illustrations. New York: Surgery Publishing Company, 1921.

THE year-book on anesthesia and analgesia for 1917-1918 presents in a volume of 483 pages a well-edited review of the papers of nearly one hundred authors on the various phases of this branch of medicine and its related problems. These papers are arranged in sections dealing with the subdivisions of anesthesia and the topics pertinent to them.

A collection of twenty papers on the methods of anesthetization used during the war, both in the battle zone and in base hospitals, furnishes a most interesting and instructive review, and describes all the worth-while advances of anesthesia and analgesia in the surgery of the war.

The many meritorious papers on the pharmacological, physiological and pathological aspects of anesthesia illustrate well the large amount of attention and investigation which this branch of medicine is receiving. As the principles elaborated in these studies are closely concerned with the clinical application of anesthetic agents they become as significant and valuable to the surgeon as to the anesthetist.

The special methods of anesthesia and analgesia are fully covered. The specialist in almost any branch of surgery will find here a recapitulation of the advances in anesthesia of definite advantage and import in his work. The section on anesthesia, both local and general, and analgesia in obstetrics is deserving of particular mention. Besides an index to the text, a very complex index of all literature on anesthesia and analgesia for the years 1917-1918 is included.

Barton likens anesthesia to "a game of skill in which chance also figures to some degree." A study of this year-book will tend to eliminate chance in favor of safety in anesthesia.

P. F. W.